

Figure S1. Overall survival plots of patients with unresectable or metastatic GISTs. (A) Box plot of the overall survival of patients with unresectable/metastatic GISTs after final chemotherapy administration. Black and red dots indicate cases without recurrent hypoglycemia and with recurrent hypoglycemia, respectively. (B) Percentage of tumor size ratio using 6 months prior to the onset of hypoglycemia as the baseline value. Tumor size was evaluated based on the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours guidelines (version 1.1) (35). (C) Percentage of body weight change, using 6 months prior to the onset of hypoglycemia as the baseline value. The dotted lines are drawn at 2 and 5% of body weight loss. (D) BMI transition between 6 months before onset and onset of hypoglycemia. The dotted line is drawn at 20 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. GIST, gastrointestinal stromal tumor.

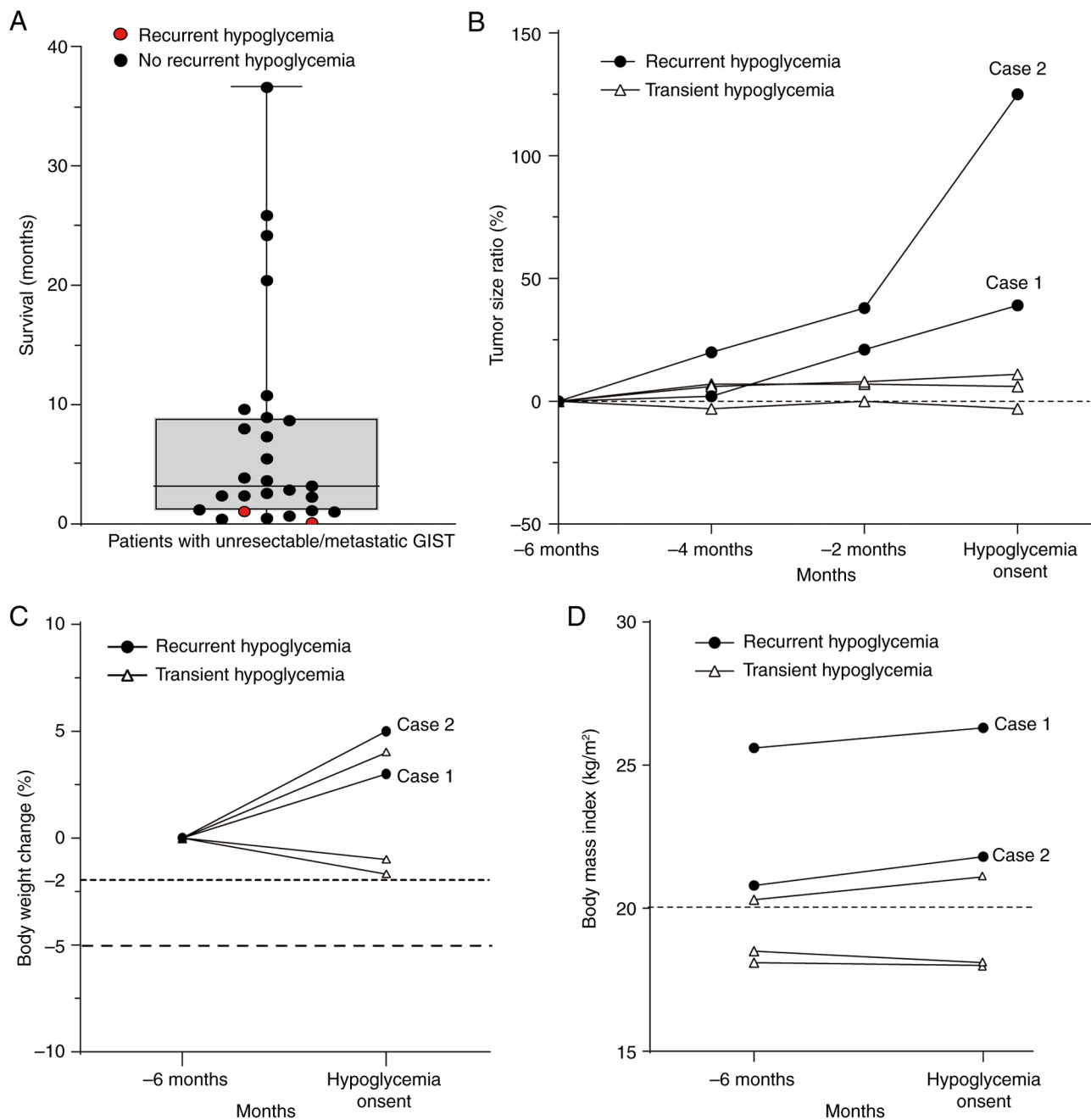


Figure S2. Clinical course of blood glucose and HbA1c levels after hospital admission. Clinical course of blood glucose and HbA1c levels prior to hospital admission in (A) case 1 and (B) case 2. The admission date is indicated as day 0, the left axis indicates the blood glucose level and the right axis indicates the HbA1c level. (C) Clinical course of blood glucose and HbA1c levels after hospital admission in case 2. The admission date is indicated as day 0. The dosage of dexamethasone and glucose is indicated at the top of the graph. HbA1c, glycated hemoglobin; NICTH, non-islet cell tumor hypoglycemia.

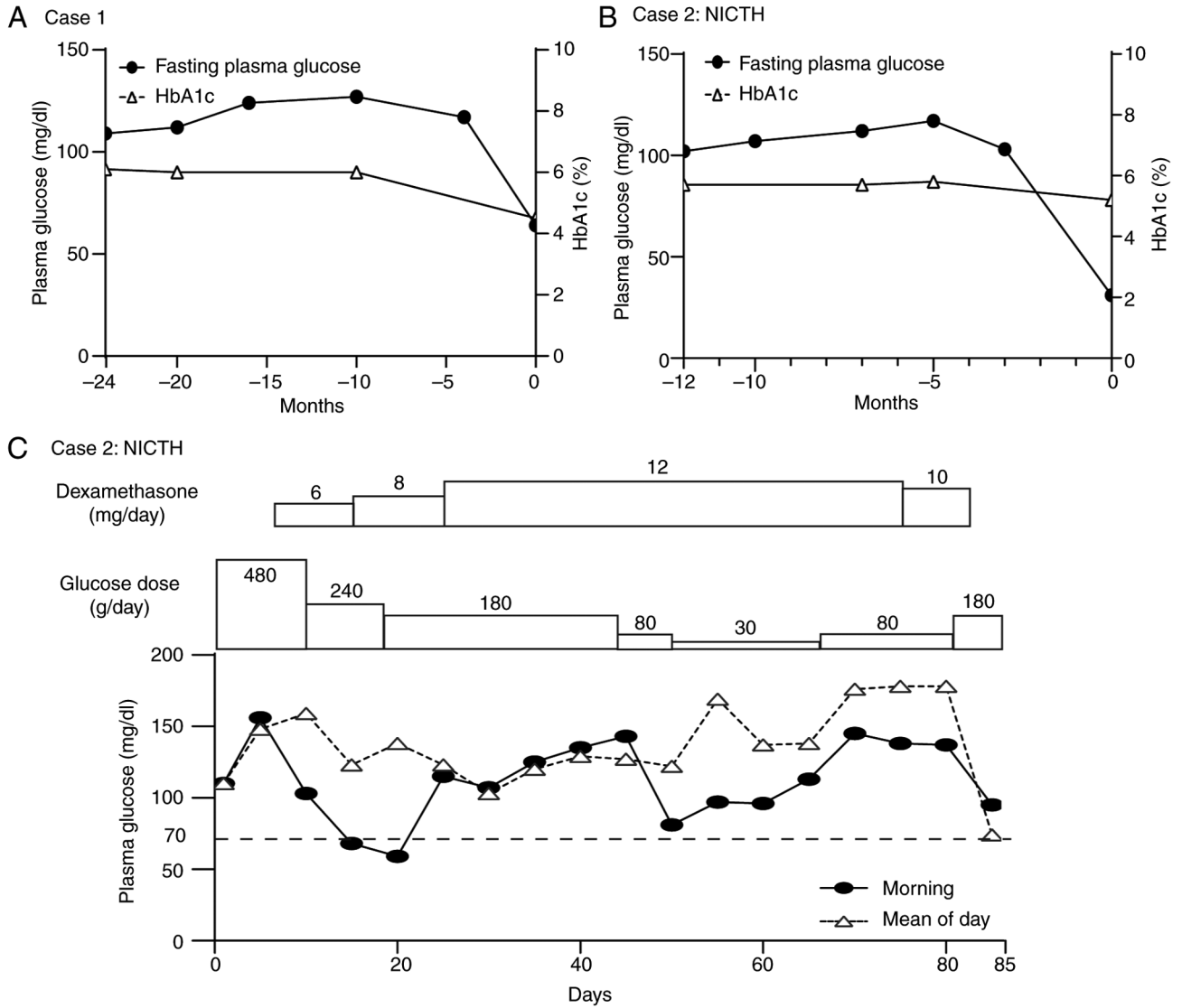


Figure S3. Chronological IGF-II expression in non-NICTH cases. IGF-II staining of primary tumors and metastatic resection in non-NICTH cases. There were positive and negative cases in this population, with the positive cases showing IGF-II staining limited to the Golgi apparatus. The inset shows an image of the IGF-II-stained slides. Original magnification, x20. Scale bar, 100  $\mu$ m. IGF-II, insulin-like growth factor II; NICTH, non-islet cell tumor hypoglycemia.

